

~~{020}~~ The exterior area of said handle is bored out to receive an embedded level instrument, which includes a liquid substance, an air bubble, and a target point, so that said handle can be used as a level.

~~{021}~~ Two pairs of magnets are inserted in the exterior area of said handle, transverse to said target point, proximate to both ends on a coaxial plane and parallel to the target point plane, in such a way that the handle can adhere to an iron surface.

~~{022}~~ An elongated metallic bar is connected to the center of the cross section of the lower end of said handle body, extending coaxially outward, with a tip receiver connected to the other end of said bar, enabling various kinds of tip drivers to be utilized.

~~{023}~~ Three steel wires connected on the bottom of the handle body enable said handle to be used as a scraper.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS.

~~{024}~~ Fig. 1 is a perspective illustration, showing how the tool may be used as a non-slip screwdriver to fasten a screw at a coupling.

~~{025}~~ Fig. 1A is a cross-sectional view of Fig. 1.

~~{026}~~ Fig. 1B is a cross-sectional view from Fig. 1, taken along line B, showing the holes for plumb bob function, the wire nut socket, and wire twister area.

~~{027}~~ Fig. 1C is a cross-sectional view from Fig. 1, taken along line C, showing the wire twister area and a pair of magnets.

~~{028}~~ Fig. 1D is a cross-sectional view from Fig. 1, taken along line D, showing the bayonet area and parts for performing as a scraper tool.

Fig. 1T is an elevation view of the screwdriver tips.